

CLARKE COUNTY RESERVOIR COMMISSION  
OSCEOLA, IOWA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS  
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND  
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

June 30, 2015

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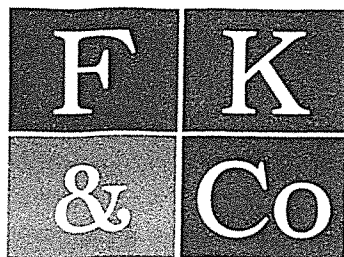
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## Clarke County Reservoir Commission

### Officials

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Sandy Kale	Chair	Osceola Waterworks
Jack Cooley	Vice-Chair	Clarke County
Fred Diehl	Secretary	City of Osceola
Sue Wilder	Treasurer	Member at Large
Dan McIntosh	Member	Southern Iowa Rural Water Association
William Trickey	Member	City of Woodburn
Scott Busick	Member	City of Murray

**Clarke County Reservoir Commission**



FALLER, KINCHELOE & Co, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of  
Clarke County Reservoir Commission:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Clarke County Reservoir Commission (Commission), Osceola, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Commission's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Commission as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Other Matters

*Required Supplementary Information*

The Commission has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 12, 2016, on our consideration of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

  
Faller, Kincheloe & Co., PLC

Des Moines, Iowa  
February 12, 2016

## Basic Financial Statements

Clarke County Reservoir Commission

Exhibit A

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,883,467
Due from other governments	162,149
Accounts receivable	11,200
Prepaid expenses	2,222
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>972,855</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>10,031,893</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	<u>15,765</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>15,765</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	972,855
Restricted for:	
Water reservoir	8,994,404
Unrestricted	<u>48,869</u>
<b>Total net position</b>	<u><u>\$ 10,016,128</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.



Clarke County Reservoir Commission

Exhibit B

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2015

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions and Restricted Interest	Governmental Activities
<b>Functions / Programs:</b>					
Governmental activities:					
Public works	\$ 214,914	-	-	1,284,404	1,069,490
General government	58,779	-	35,000	-	(23,779)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 273,693</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>1,284,404</b>	<b>1,045,711</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>					
Unrestricted investment earnings					\$ 35,022
Total general revenues					35,022
Change in net position					1,080,733
Net position beginning of year, as restated					8,935,395
Net position end of year					<u>\$ 10,016,128</u>

See notes to financial statements.

## Clarke County Reservoir Commission

Exhibit C

Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds

June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue		
	General	Reservoir Project	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,647	8,836,820	8,883,467
Due from other governments	-	162,149	162,149
Accounts receivable	-	11,200	11,200
Prepaid expenses	2,222	-	2,222
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 48,869</b>	<b>9,010,169</b>	<b>9,059,038</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>			
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ -	15,765	15,765
Total liabilities	-	15,765	15,765
<b>Deferred inflows of resources:</b>			
Unavailable revenues:			
Other	-	11,200	11,200
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	11,200	11,200
<b>Fund balances:</b>			
Restricted for:			
Water reservoir	-	8,983,204	8,983,204
Unassigned	48,869	-	48,869
Total fund balances	48,869	8,983,204	9,032,073
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 48,869</b>	<b>9,010,169</b>	<b>9,059,038</b>

See notes to financial statements.

Clarke County Reservoir Commission  
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet -  
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Exhibit D

June 30, 2015

<b>Total fund balances of governmental funds (page 10)</b>	<b>\$ 9,032,073</b>
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:</i>	
Certain assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	11,200
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.	<u>972,855</u>
<b>Net position of governmental activities (page 8)</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 10,016,128</u></u></b>

See notes to financial statements.

Clarke County Reservoir Commission

Exhibit E

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2015

	General	Special Revenue Reservoir Project	Total
Revenues:			
Use of money and property:			
Interest income	\$ 35,022	-	35,022
Intergovernmental:			
Local option sales tax from Cities	-	1,026,075	1,026,075
Gaming wager tax from City of Osceola	-	258,329	258,329
	-	1,284,404	1,284,404
Miscellaneous			
Sponsor contribution	35,000	-	35,000
Total revenues	70,022	1,284,404	1,354,426
Expenditures:			
Operating:			
Public works:			
Software/office	-	4,430	4,430
Legal fees	-	33,209	33,209
Service provider	-	173,775	173,775
Capital outlay	-	987,555	987,555
	-	1,198,969	1,198,969
General government:			
Advertising	949	-	949
Insurance	2,730	-	2,730
Postage	1,041	-	1,041
Professional fees	53,950	-	53,950
Miscellaneous	109	-	109
	58,779	-	58,779
Total expenditures	58,779	1,198,969	1,257,748
Change in fund balances	11,243	85,435	96,678
Fund balances beginning of year, as restated	37,626	8,897,769	8,935,395
Fund balances end of year	\$ 48,869	8,983,204	9,032,073

See notes to financial statements.

Clarke County Reservoir Commission

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and  
Changes in Fund Balances -  
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 12) \$ 96,678

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of  
Activities are different because:*

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, these costs are not reported in the Statement of Activities and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows:

Expenditures of capital assets	\$ 972,855	
Depreciation expense	<u>-</u>	972,855

Certain accounts receivable not collected for several months after year end is not considered available revenue and is recognized as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.

11,200

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9) \$ 1,080,733

See notes to financial statements.

# Clarke County Reservoir Commission

## Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2015

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Clarke County Reservoir Commission (Commission) was created pursuant to Chapter 28E of the Iowa Code. The Commission is a voluntary organization of the following entities located in Clarke County, Iowa: Clarke County, City of Murray, City of Osceola, Osceola Municipal Waterworks, City of Woodburn and the Southern Iowa Rural Water Association. The Board members of the Commission consist of one representative of the above six entities, plus one person jointly selected by the above six members, to total seven board members of the Commission.

The purposes of the Commission is to (a) Control the locating, planning, design and construction of a new reservoir or other water source for its members. (b) Cooperate with and pursue the support of all interested or affected public and private agencies and individuals, on a Federal, State, or Local basis. (c) Pursue all possible funding sources, both public and private, for the design, development, construction and maintenance of a reservoir or other water source. (d) Provide for the sharing of all expenses incurred as a result of decisions made and action taken by the Board in the pursuance of the purposes set forth in the 28E agreement. In addition, once the reservoir is complete, the Commission will be responsible for providing the management and protection of the water supply.

To provide funds to the Commission in order to carry out the activities of the Commission, the Commission receives monies from bank interest, member contributions, local option sales taxes from the Cities of Osceola, Murray and Woodburn, and from a gaming wager tax from the City of Osceola. The Commission has no employees; however, the Commission has contracted with Southern Iowa Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. to provide coordination, administration, and project management services for the Commission.

The financial statements of the Commission have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Commission has included all funds, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The Commission has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Commission are such that exclusion would cause the Commission's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Commission to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Commission. The Commission has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Commission. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are primarily supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Commission's nonfiduciary assets, and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

*Restricted net position* results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

*Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital improvements of a particular function. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Commission reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Commission. All receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

The Special Revenue, Reservoir Project Fund is used to account for intergovernmental revenues which will be used in the acquisition and construction of the reservoir.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Commission considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Intergovernmental revenues (local option sales tax from Cities) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Commission.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgements and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Under terms of the grant agreements, the Commission funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Commission's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs and then general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the Commission's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The cash balances of most Commission funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

Due from Other Governments – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the Cities in the County.

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable represents amounts due from a vendor at June 30, 2015. The Commission believes the amounts are collectible. As a result, no allowance for doubtful accounts was established.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land and construction-in-progress, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair not adding to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the Commission as assets with initial, individual cost in excess of \$1,000 and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Fund Equity – In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.



Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Due to the lack of a depository resolution which specifies the name of the depository and the maximum amount which may be kept in each depository, it is unclear if the Commission's deposits in banks at June 30, 2015 and at all other times during fiscal year 2015 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Commission is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Directors; prime eligible bankers' acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; and certain joint investment trusts and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage Commission.

The Commission had no investments meeting the disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 3, as amended by Statement No. 40.

Interest rate risk – The Commission's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the Commission.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End of Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ -	801,623	-	801,623
Construction in progress	-	171,232	-	171,232
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ -	972,855	-	972,855

Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$0. There is no accumulated depreciation on the capital assets as of June 30, 2015, since the assets have not been placed in service as of June 30, 2015.

Note 4. Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The Commission assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 5. Commitments

As of June 30, 2015, the Commission had one signed purchase agreement to purchase land for \$546,455. The actual purchase of this property is expected to close in fiscal year 2016. It is anticipated the funds for the purchase of this property will come from existing cash reserves of the Commission. It is anticipated this property will be needed as a result of the construction of a future reservoir.

Based on signed contracts, at June 30, 2015, it appears that the Commission owes \$646,069 to vendors for right-of-way services and for project administration services. It would appear the Commission owes these vendors the \$646,069 contract amounts, regardless of the amount of future work performed by these vendors.

Note 5. Commitments (continued)

The Commission has entered into various agreements for legal services, appraisal services, surveying services, and abstracting services with various vendors. While the agreements document the cost of the various services, there appears to be no minimum amounts required to be paid to the vendors providing the services. In the future, it is anticipated the Commission will pay these vendors based on actual amount of work performed from invoices provided to the Commission.

Note 6. Subsequent Events

For the period from July 1, 2015 to February 12, 2016, the Commission has entered into nine purchase agreements for approximately \$8,962,000. For the period from July 1, 2015 to February 12, 2016, the Commission paid approximately \$3,699,000 for the purchase of these properties. The balance of these properties, or approximately \$5,263,000 are expected to close after February 12, 2016.

The Commission entered into a relocation agreement with a landowner in which the Commission will pay a total of \$3,000,000 to a landowner for relocating. As of February 12, 2016, \$1,000,000 was paid to this landowner, with an additional \$2,000,000 due to the same landowner based on a predetermined schedule.

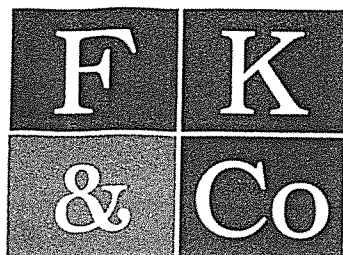
It is anticipated the funds for the purchases of these properties will come from existing cash reserves and an anticipated loan to be obtained by the Commission. It is anticipated all these properties will be needed as a result of the construction of a future reservoir.

The Commission has evaluated subsequent events through February 12, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 7. Restatements

The beginning fund balances were restated to reflect governmental reporting as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The restatements are as follows:

	Balances at July 1, 2014, as previously reported	Restatements	Balances at July 1, 2014 as restated
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:			
Unrestricted	\$ 37,626	(37,626)	-
Restricted	8,897,769	(8,897,769)	-
Statement of Activities:			
Net Position	-	8,935,395	8,935,395
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances:			
General	-	37,626	37,626
Special Revenue, Reservoir Project	-	8,897,769	8,897,769



FALLER, KINCHELOE & Co, PLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control  
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters  
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with  
Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors of  
Clarke County Reservoir Commission:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Governmental Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Clarke County Reservoir Commission (Commission) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 12, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Commission's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items (A), (B) and (C) to be material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters which are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the Commission's operations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the Commission. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

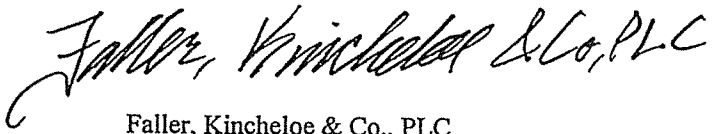
### The Commission's Responses to Findings

The Commission's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The Commission's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the Commission during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

  
Faller, Kincheloe & Co., PLC

Des Moines, Iowa  
February 12, 2016

Clarke County Reservoir Commission

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2015

**Findings Related to the Financial Statements:**

**INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**

- (A) Segregation of Duties – One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. As a result, there is insufficient segregation of duties to prevent one individual from having control over each of the following areas for the Clarke County Reservoir Commission (Commission):
- 1) Cash – reconciling bank accounts, initiating cash receipts and handling and recording cash.
  - 2) Receipts – collecting, depositing, posting and reconciling.
  - 3) Accounting system – performing all general accounting functions and having custody of Commission assets.

Recommendation – We realize with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the Commission should review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including appointed officials. Evidence of review of reconciliations should be indicated by initials of the independent reviewer and date of the review.

Response -- The Commission will review its control procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible with the limited staff it has.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged.

- (B) Preparation of Full Disclosure Financial Statements – Internal controls over financial reporting include the actual preparation and review of financial statements, including footnote disclosure, for external reporting, as required by generally accepted accounting principles. The Commission does not have the internal resources to prepare the full-disclosure financial statements required by generally accepted accounting principles for external reporting. While this circumstance is not uncommon for most governmental entities, it is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to prepare reliable financial data, or accept the risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

Recommendation – We recognize that with a limited number of office employees, gaining sufficient knowledge and expertise to properly select and apply accounting principles in preparing full-disclosure financial statements for external reporting purposes is difficult. However, we recommend that Commission officials continue to review operating procedures and obtain the internal expertise needed to handle all the aspects of external financial reporting, rather than to rely on external assistance.

Response – We recognize our limitations; however, it is not fiscally responsible to hire additional staff for this purpose.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged.

Clarke County Reservoir Commission

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2015

- (C) Year End Adjustments – We proposed adjusting journal entries that were material to the Commission's financial statements.

Recommendation – We recommend that all balances at month and year end be reviewed for accuracy and completeness.

Response – We will take the recommendations you have made under advisement and make changes to our procedures to ensure the accuracy of the Commission's financial statements.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged

**INSTANCES OF NONCOMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

Clarke County Reservoir Commission

Schedule of Findings

Year Ended June 30, 2015

**Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:**

- (1) Questionable Expenditures – No expenditures we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.
- (2) Travel Expense – No expenditures of Clarke County Reservoir Commission (Commission) money for travel expenses of spouses of Commission officials or employees were noted.
- (3) Commission Minutes – Transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Commission minutes but were not.

One Commission minutes and related claims were not published. Another Commission minutes and claims were not published within 20 days. All Commission minutes and related claims are required by Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa to be published within 20 days of the meeting.

Recommendation – The Commission should ensure all Commission minutes and related claims are published on a timely basis, as required by the Code of Iowa.

Response – We will implement this recommendation.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged.

- (4) Deposits and Investments – Instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Commission's investment policy were noted.

The Commission did not document in the Commission minutes the name of each depository approved, and the maximum amount which may be kept on deposit in each depository, as required by Chapter 12C.2 of the Code of Iowa.

Recommendation – The Commission should implement procedures to ensure compliance with the Code of Iowa in relation to the depository resolution.

Response – We will implement this recommendation.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged.

- (5) Disbursements – Instances were noted where Internal Revenue Service (IRS) 1099-Misc. forms were not issued as required.

The Commission overpaid a vendor by \$11,200 in fiscal year 2015. This overpayment was not known by the Commission until we brought it to their attention.

Recommendation – The Commission should issue IRS 1099-Misc. forms as required. In addition, the Commission should ensure all disbursements are reviewed to ensure the proper amounts are paid to its vendors.

Response – We will issue IRS 1099-Misc. forms in the future as required. The overpayment to the vendor was an oversight on our part. We will be more vigilant to ensure no overpayments occur in the future. In addition, the \$11,200 in question has been refunded to us by the vendor.

Conclusion – Response acknowledged.